

# LABOR CLARION

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## Finns Are Fighting American Labor's War Against Russian Reds

By CHESTER M. WRIGHT (I.L.N.S.)

A great battle for liberty, freedom and democracy is going on in Finland.

Finland is a small nation of great people. Its heroism is amazing. It is the heroism of a people fighting for a nation of homes and a nation whose advance in labor and social legislation gives every man and woman a stake worth dying for.

Americans can understand that kind of heroism. That's why all America today applauds the Finns—sends them money for relief and for munitions.

But American labor has the greatest reason for helping the Finns.

With Finnish independence came the swift growth of a great structure of labor laws. Listen to this brief and incomplete recital:

\* \* \*

There is less than 1 per cent of illiteracy. You can't fool a nation like that. There is a forty-hour week. There are vacations with pay. There is maternity help. There are old-age pensions. There is sickness compensation. There is land for the small farmers—their own land. There is a great co-op movement. There was until war mobilized the nation to one aim a fine labor movement.

There is good housing for workers—or was until communist guns began to blow them up and burn them.

\* \* \*

Here is a nation that American labor admires for leadership in American labor's own direction.

Communism is trying to blast this little nation to pieces—driving a peg in the map of world revolution for communism.

Since the founding of the soviet regime American labor has known more than any other labor movement in the world the meaning of communism to labor.

If communism sweeps over Finland it will have gained a long step in its march.

If it can be stopped in Finland, it will not have to be stopped somewhere else.

Defeat for the red horde and the red program of brutal conquest in Finland is definitely a victory for American labor, which has its own fight right now with communism at home and its own part in the world fight against communism.

It may well be that communist bullets stopped in Finland will not have to be stopped in America. Certainly communist propaganda and communist expansion of ego and influence that is stopped in Finland will not have to be stopped in America.

\* \* \*

The issue for American labor is double—first, the saving of a brave people who are fighting for their right to live as they wish to live; second, our fight against an international enemy of fiendish character.

The Finns need guns and munitions. I have just been looking over large maps of the nation at the Finnish legation. Minister Procope, a marvelous character, points out how the Finns can fight on and on, using Finland's lakes and rivers as their natural defenses, holding back the rolling avalanche of reds, if the Finns can get the guns

and the munitions. Relief is needed, too—but from somewhere the munitions must be had.

I think every American union worker will want to help. If that is so, then send today what you can for Finland. This is a red-hot issue, a red-hot human need, with freedom as the stake. Wars don't wait. The reds pile on, reckless of how many are slain. But Finland can stop them if the Finns have the firing power. If you want to help this cause which, in truth, is our very own, send your help to Minister Hjalmar Procope, Finnish Legation, Washington, D. C. And, believe me, this is an appeal written for the sake of help and for that alone. Or send it to President Green in Washington, or to Matthew Woll in New York. But send it now!

### WANT TO RETURN TO A.F.L.

Members of the New York Knit Goods local of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, in a test vote recently, favored reaffiliation with the American Federation of Labor by a 2-to-1 majority. The union, which withdrew from the C.I.O. in 1938, will decide at its national convention in May whether to return to the A.F.L. or remain independent.

### HOTEL WORKERS STRIKE

The Albany, N. Y., Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Union called a strike at the DeWitt Clinton Hotel when the management refused to sign an agreement for a union shop, seniority rights and job security. Out of 108 union employees, 101 quit work.

### WORK OF C.C.C. BOYS

The longest single-span suspension bridge (391 feet) ever built by C.C.C. enrollees was dedicated recently at Hawkins Bar on the lower Trinity River.

## Jailed for Failure To Pay His Employees

Dr. Thomas Stoelting, former Hollywood film technician, this week began serving a ninety-day sentence in the county jail imposed by Municipal Judge Clarence W. Morris for violation of the state wage act.

A biologist who formerly specialized in training snakes for screen productions, Dr. Stoelting came to San Francisco last spring from the film capital to organize the Oro Gold Mining Company, which he headed as president and general manager. On charges brought by H. C. Carrasco, state labor commissioner, Stoelting was convicted of willful failure to pay wages aggregating almost \$8000 owed to seventeen persons.

"Dr. Stoelting has a right to gamble with his own time and his own money," urged Irving Shore, attorney representing the state labor commissioner's office, "but he has no justification for hiring people without first telling them that he had no money with which to pay them except the anticipated returns from a speculative mining venture. In doing so he forced these laborers and other wage workers to gamble their time and livelihood unknowingly, and for his benefit."

Judge Morris agreed, and when Dr. Stoelting refused to pay the wages due to the corporation's employees the judge imposed the jail sentence.

## Butchers' Organization Announces Patman Bill As Dangerous to Labor

the proposed Patman bill were enacted into law there would be grave danger in it for organized labor. There is the possibility that it would prove a boomerang and might have a tendency to eventually seriously injure all labor."

This view was expressed in a statement by Patrick J. Gorman, president, and Dennis Lane, secretary, of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Slaughter Workmen of North America, American Federation of Labor affiliate, in Chicago. The Patman bill would impose additional federal taxes upon chain store corporations and is likely to be considered again at the present session of Congress.

### Unions Also "Chains"

"There are 54,000 local unions affiliated directly or indirectly through their respective international unions with the American Federation of Labor," the Amalgamated officials point out. "Our own international union is composed of nearly a thousand local units throughout the nation. From a legal standpoint organized labor must be considered as operating under the same system as chain stores, except that the stores, through their many units, sell merchandise, while organized labor, through its many units, sells membership.

"If there is any logical reason for taxing chain stores if they operate more than a given number of units, is there reasonable excuse why, at a later date, international unions and the American Federation of Labor could not be taxed by the federal government if more local unions are chartered than a given number?"

### Danger Not Improbable

"At present most of us would take the position that such taxation of local unions is improbable, but it must not be forgotten that when the Sherman Anti-trust Act became the law of the land there was much rejoicing on the part of organized labor that organized capital had been curbed. Time has proven that the Sherman Anti-trust Act is more detrimental to labor than helpful to it.

"Independent unions are not outlawed, even by the National Labor Relations Act. If the independent store operators can justly claim that chain store competition is unfair to them and because of this should be taxed, could not the independent unions come forth with the same argument and claim that international unions operating on such a large scale make it almost impossible for them to operate and because of this labor unions beyond a given number in one organization should be taxed?"

### Aim Is to Organize All

The Amalgamated officials stated that a careful survey of the union's membership in the retail field would show, perhaps, that more of the union's members are employed by chain stores than by independent operators. This, they say, should be discounted, because "our purpose as an organization is to organize our people, wherever and by whomever employed."

### NOT BUILT FOR HORSES

A saddle horse cannot be ridden across the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge without a special permit from the Department of Public Works.



## "Upon What Meat Does This Our Caesar Feed?"

(Miami (Fla.) "Herald")

For eleven months each year John L. Lewis, beetle-browed, hard-boiled president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, battles for the downtrodden working man.

Then he relaxes.

Right now he is relaxing, and doing it magnificently, at the swanky Nautilus Hotel, Miami Beach.

After rising this morning, and inspecting the very fine manicure he received yesterday immediately upon his arrival at the hotel, Lewis breakfasted about 11 a. m.

Outside, waiting to carry him to a sun-drenched beach, or whatever other spot he might select to spend the day, was a long, low-slung black limousine driven by a liveried chauffeur.

But before starting out on the day's rounds of pleasure Lewis had business to transact with the management of the hotel. Perhaps he felt it his duty to report that certain persons—newspaper reporters and photographers, to be exact—were invading the sacrosanct precincts of the Nautilus and intruding on the privacy of the guests—particularly the privacy of Lewis.

Now, normally, Lewis doesn't deprive the press of the pleasure of interviewing or photographing him. In fact, Lewis usually is very interviewable, and none will deny he is photogenic.

But Lewis is on vacation and like Greta Garbo, who is also photogenic and on vacation, he wants to be alone. So, quitting his \$38-a-day room, he went to the office of Manager Fred Abel to complain about the violation of his privacy.

It didn't matter to Lewis that the American

Newspaper Guild, the union to which thousands of reporters throughout the country belong, is a part of the C.I.O. Even one's union pals can get in one's hair at times.

Lewis registered his protest to Abel. He was, he said, paying regular hotel rates. He craved privacy. He was being annoyed by the minions. He had no intention of lending his presence and prestige to the publicizing of the Nautilus. And what was Abel going to do about it?

Gently, but firmly, Abel told Lewis that every year persons of far greater importance than the president of the C.I.O. were guests at the Nautilus Hotel. Lewis's presence was not necessary to the publicizing of the hotel, and that as far as he, Abel, was concerned, the ladies and gentlemen of the press were free to come and go as they will in the Nautilus. If the guests do not wish to see the ink-stained wretches of the press they do not have to, Abel informed Lewis.

Lewis wrapped himself in a mantle of silence and high dudgeon and left in his limousine after being very careful not to tell the press where he was going.

### AW, TUSH, MR. LEWIS

Supplementing the above story in the "Herald" is the following whimsy from the "Whirligig" column in the same newspaper:

"When bushy-browed, iron-jawed C.I.O. Chief John L. Lewis, United Mine Workers' head, barged into the Nautilus Hotel yesterday 'for several days' rest,' one of his first acts was to make a bee-line for the barber shop. Some of the inquisitive ones who peeked in the door, expecting to see the 'lion of labor' getting his mane sheared, had a shocking come-down. There was John L.—none other than old he-man John L. himself—getting his fingernails all duded up by a sprightly and efficient manicurist—of all things!"

## Ornburn Urges Program To Give Work to Idle

An immediate census of the unemployed, followed at once by a drive enlisting leaders in the nation to work out a program for putting the idle to work, was urged by I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer of the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, in an address over radio station WAPI at Birmingham, Ala. He spoke on "Union Label Action."

"The greatest problem before our nation today," said Ornburn, "is unemployment. The United States government takes a complete annual census of pigs, cows and horses! We spend millions of dollars annually to prevent diseases of cattle and to destroy obnoxious bugs, but we do not have an accurate account of the number of human beings who are willing to work and desire jobs.

"What this nation needs is an immediate census of jobless workers. We should have not only the names and addresses, but also complete information about their qualifications to fill particular positions.

### National Committee Asked

"A committee of public-minded Americans who are leaders in industry, finance, labor and agriculture should immediately be called together to work on this all-vital problem. American employees who are not tainted with the radical 'isms' of foreign lands are always glad and willing to co-operate with business men to find employment for the ten million unemployed. It is a tragedy not to try to solve this problem. It is a reflection on the intelligence of Americans if we do not solve it.

"Two-thirds of the world is in the midst of war. The truth of the matter is that the demand for war materials from belligerent nations has not substantially increased employment in this country. This may be due to the use of new machinery and other labor-saving devices.

### Problem Chiefly Domestic

"Our problem is chiefly a domestic problem. In order to solve it the workers must co-operate with those who do the employing. Politicians and college economists have wasted seven years trying to solve this problem. Better results will be obtained by dealing with practical men of long experience in labor unions and in industry."

Ornburn strongly urged support of the union label and emphasized the importance of union organization of Southern workers to maintain wage standards throughout the nation.

"Organized labor in other sections of the country," he said, "is compelled to compete with low-paid workers in some Southern industries. Northern manufacturers who must compete in the open market with goods made by industries that pay starvation wages will necessarily try to reduce all costs including the wages of Northern workers. As these labor union wage standards are reduced in the North, automatically wages of Southern workers are reduced proportionately until a worker's income is not sufficient to adequately support his family."

### Label Action Important

On support of the union label he said: "We do not claim that union label action is the only remedy for our economic ills, but we do claim that the union label, together with the principles for which it stands, is one of the best solutions of our economic problems. The union label is the symbol of collective bargaining. Collective bargaining means shorter hours, which will absorb the millions of workers who are now idle. It also stands for prevailing union wages, which will create more purchasing power—the main factor in obtaining permanent recovery."

Snow cover in the Sierras is above normal at high elevations this spring but decidedly below normal below 6000 feet.



Long Distance rates are especially attractive to most points between 7 P.M. and 4:30 A.M. and all day Sundays.

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## Metal Trades Adopt Report on Welding

The Bay Cities Metal Trades Council has adopted a report submitted by a committee appointed to investigate the present expansive program of training men in mild steel welding, which is as follows:

"Herewith is submitted the report of the committee appointed December 5, 1939, and requested to investigate the present expansive program of training men in mild steel welding.

"Members of the committee have visited the following places where this training is carried on, with the number of men attending:

"(1) Samuel Gompers School, Twenty-second and Bartlett streets, San Francisco, 116; (2) Central Trade School, Second and East Eleventh streets, Oakland, 165; (3) Morris Welding Company, 9841 San Leandro street, Oakland, 32; (4) Welding Engineering Company, Fifth and Grove streets, Oakland, 24; (5) Industrial Engineering Company, 3909 East Fourteenth street, Oakland, 35; (6) Peerless Welding Company, 265 Tenth street, San Francisco, 22; (7) North Point Trade School, 915 North Point street, San Francisco, 15; (8) Anchor Welding Works, 7130 Lombard street, San Francisco, 12; (9) Gratta Welding Service, 1322 Potrero, San Francisco, 12. Total, 433 men learning to weld.

"While the trade schools supported by the Board of Education carry a tuition on the basis of educational extension courses, the laboratory fees charged are pro-rated to cover cost of material used, from which no profit is derived, with a further prerequisite that students must be actually engaged in a trade in which welding is required. The fees charged by private schools vary from \$90 to \$150 by those commercializing this type of tuition.

"Some shops state a price and a certain number of hours which constitute the training period, as for instance:

"Peerless Welding charges \$100 for sixty hours' training.

"Welding Engineering charges \$150 for one hundred and fifty hours' training.

"Gratta charges \$90—no time stated.

"Industrial—A discount for cash; \$157.50 on time; no time stated.

"Anchor Welding Works charges \$1.50 per hour—no time limit.

"Gratta charges the lowest fee, \$90.

"All of these shop schools teach only mild steel welding.

"The number of men taking this instruction now can be duplicated every thirty days.

"This program in no way, shape or manner coincides with the findings of the Wilson Award and the oft-repeated statement of the American Federation of Labor, that welding is a 'tool of the trades' concerned in welding. The only requirement to become eligible for the training is the price. This condition demonstrates the plight of the welder who is organized, not for his own occupational protection, but for the protection of the trade to which he is compelled to belong. Thus what would be his interest, namely, the protection of his means of livelihood, is actually the interest of another group to whom welding is a secondary interest.

"The present situation, in the opinion of your

committee, can in no way help to reconcile the unsatisfactory method of organizing welders and can prove to be a weakness to the metal trades.

"Our recommendation is that this council use all its influence to discourage this wholesale making of specialist welders and urge in the place of it that the apprenticeship system of training men for the crafts in which welding is involved shall be required of the apprentice, in a manner most suitable to the craft involved.

"Respectfully submitted.

"(Signed) C. CARDNO.

"F. H. WEIBEL.

"GEORGE W. WRIDE.

### COMMUNITY CHEST ACTIVITIES

Few people realize the vast amount of service made possible to the needy through the Community Chest. Clinics and hospitals supported by the Chest were visited 550,898 times last year for all types of medical assistance.

### FLOUR WORKERS WIN INCREASE

Flour, Feed, Grain and Elevator Workers' Union, Local 20653, American Federation of Labor, has signed a contract with Knoke & Co., Chicago, providing for a general increase in pay for employees throughout the company's plant. The contract establishes hourly minimums of 50 cents for men and 42½ cents for women. Provision is made for a forty-hour week, overtime pay and paid vacations. The new wage schedule represents an increase of 5 cents an hour for men and 2½ cents for women.

### State Insurance Fund

Premiums written by the State Compensation Insurance Fund for the insurance of industrial employees in California during the year 1939 exceeded those of the previous year by \$257,194.46, it was announced this week by John C. Stirrat, fund manager, in a report to George G. Kidwell, chairman of the Industrial Accident Commission.

That increase, Stirrat said, came in spite of substantial reductions in premium rates of 11.2 per cent on April 1, 1938, and of 5.4 per cent April 1, 1939, to insuring employers.

The total market value of all securities on December 31, 1939, exceeded the book value at which the bonds are held by more than \$900,000, the report added, and the total assets of the fund were \$17,217,160.33, the greatest amount shown at the end of any year.

Dividends of \$3,723,899.98 were returned to policy holders during 1939 from net earnings, the report continued. The dividends represented an increase of \$447,063.90 over the previous all-time record which was set in 1938.

## A. F. of L. Organizing Ten Southern States

The greatest organizing campaign in the South ever undertaken by the American Federation of Labor was launched last week at Atlanta, Ga., by 3000 representatives of trade unions from ten Southern states, with the goal of a half-million new members in a year.

Striking the keynote for the drive, President William Green in a nationally broadcast address called the South the "new land of promise" and offered a plan of union-management co-operation to lift living standards of Southern workers, increase their purchasing power, stabilize Southern industry and promote business recovery throughout the nation.

Delegates assembled at the two-day Southern Labor Conference, which packed Atlanta's Civic Auditorium to the doors, adopted a constructive statement of policy and a progressive legislative program designed to benefit the workers of the South.

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## New Angle on War Being Discussed

A new angle on the European war is being discussed in responsible army circles. Army Intelligence doubts that the much-talked-of and feared bombings will start in the spring. Their reasoning is that Germany now has superiority in the air and can keep it providing she doesn't lose too many airplanes—large scale bombings might mean heavy losses. Germany also has limited supplies of hi-octane gasoline and is not anxious to deplete these stores; German bombing of France and England would bring retaliation and Germany is no more willing to have her cities and people bombed than are the allies. The nazis are confident that the allies will not initiate any bombing.

These sources believe also that the war may be rapidly reaching a stalemate. They do not see any chance of a collapse in Germany for several years. It is the German tactic, they say, to keep as short a military front as possible. For this reason they do not expect any German attack on Scandinavia, Belgium or Holland, as this would extend the front and give the allies a battleground which they do not now have. The Western Front is not, in their opinion, impregnable, but to get through either the Maginot or Siegfried lines would be so costly in man power that neither army is willing to test the vulnerability of the other's fortifications. Should Russia attack either Norway or Sweden it is expected that Germany would give Stalin a free hand, but no military or economic aid, and would insist that Russia continue to supply the Reich with Swedish iron ore. If Russia and the allies want to fight it out on the Scandinavian peninsula Hitler will stay on the sidelines, for both may be so weakened by such a struggle that Germany will be, for all practical purposes, the victor.

In response to a question about Germany's reaction to having Russia on her borders, these sources state that Germany has no fear of Russia and is confident that she could, if necessary, march to the Ural mountains in ninety days. German generals point out that the Russian war machine looks good in a Moscow parade but that the parade ground is different from a battlefield.

These sources also believe that a better peace can be negotiated now than can be achieved after a long, bitter war, regardless of which side may be the ultimate victor. They also believe it is the interest of Great Britain to have peace now so that she can look after her other vital interests. One of these observers put it this way: Germany and England stand to gain more through co-operation than either can gain by war. Britain has three real enemies with which she cannot deal while she is at war with Germany. Britain's real enemies, they say, are Russia, which covets India and part of the Far East; Japan, which would like to shut Britain out of the rest of the Far

East; and Italy, as she wants Arabia and the rich Sudan, which, if she could get them, would give her control of the Mediterranean.

Only time will tell whether this analysis of the present intricate European tangle will be borne out. These reports are worth considering, however, because of their source and because of their difference from widely-held beliefs. — National Council for Prevention of War.

## Unemployment Problem

The persistent refusal of those who own and control American industry to provide employment for around nine million men and women able and willing to work is a national tragedy which is sapping the stability of our system for the production and distribution of wealth.

Every worker in the United States has the moral right to permanent employment. This is axiomatic in face of the fact that under our industrial system the only way the workers have to provide a living for themselves and their families is by the sale of their labor power—their ability to produce wealth and render service—to employers.

The Constitution of the United States was established to "secure the blessings of liberty" for all Americans. When employers refuse to buy the labor power of millions of working men and women, those workers are deprived of their ability to purchase the things that constitute a living. They and their families are thus denied the blessings of liberty enunciated by the Constitution, for without the right to buy a living liberty is a meaningless word.

The crux of the entire unemployment situation is the profit motive and principle on which our industrial system is based. Business men go into business solely to make profits out of the labor they employ. If they can't make profits they refuse to employ labor—and that is the reason why nine million workers today are tramping the streets vainly seeking jobs. If employers could sell at a profit the commodities the unemployed workers are capable of producing and the services the unemployed workers are capable of rendering, the nine million jobless would vanish into the thousands of plants making up our industrial and commercial system. But the practical experience of employers reveals to them the indisputable business fact that the millions who are employed produce all the commodities and render all the services that can be sold at a profit. Therefore, the nine millions of unemployed are denied work and kept in the conscript army of the jobless.

Economists, politicians, jurists, social workers, business leaders and other prominent persons disagree as to many of the causes of unemployment and the measures capable of being applied to provide the jobless with work. Some of the Lincoln's Birthday speakers contended that so-called labor-saving machinery and other technological devices are not responsible for unemployment. But the American Federation of Labor declares that three million workers have been thrown into the present unemployed army by means of these job-destroying methods. In addition, the Federation points out that five million of the jobless are represented by working men and women who were added to the working population during the last ten years and for whom those who own and control industry have not provided jobs.

To remedy this atrocious unemployment condition, which inflicts undeserved poverty upon millions of helpless workers and their dependents, the American Federation of Labor demands the extension of the six-hour day, five-day week, thus absorbing many of the unemployed. In addition, the Federation urges the creation by Congress of a National Advisory Council, including representatives of labor, farmers, consumers, industry and the government, to explore the entire unemployment problem and co-ordinate all elements of our population in a determined effort to develop

methods by which industry can expand production and wipe unemployment off the map of the United States.

Surely the proposal of the American Federation of Labor is a reasonable and pragmatic approach toward restoring to nine million American men and women the legal right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness set forth by the Declaration of Independence and the right to the blessings of liberty proclaimed by the Constitution as the fundamental principles upon which free institutions are based and without which the documents establishing free institutions mean nothing to the freedom of the masses.

## Child Labor Still Big Problem

The recent Southern Labor Conference at Atlanta directed attention to the still unsolved problem of child labor and cited compelling reasons why the nation must act to stop the exploitation of children in industry.

"With more than 750,000 children under the age of 16 gainfully employed in the United States, and over 10,000,000 adults unemployed, the problem of child labor is no longer one of state's rights against national needs, but of co-operation of both state and nation to secure children's rights," the conference pointed out.

To remedy the child labor evil, the conference urged enactment of legislation prohibiting the employment of children under 16, providing for compulsory school attendance and prohibiting the employment of minors between the ages of 16 and 18 in all hazardous occupations.

Ratification of the Child Labor Amendment to the Constitution was also urged.

The program outlined by the conference would virtually end child labor and prove of vast benefit to the nation.

## "No Reason Except Carelessness"

Traffic accidents took a toll of 2730 lives in January. This casualty list of street and highway, reported by the National Safety Council, was 6 per cent greater than in January a year ago, and marked the fourth successive month of increases over the previous year.

"America is shocked to read of enemy attacks on Europe's defenseless women and children," said Colonel John Stilwell, president of the council, "and yet it accepts with apparent resignation the fact that thousands of equally defenseless persons have been struck down and killed just as tragically in our own country."

"The situation is made more ironic by the fact that the ruthless attacks in Europe are made upon an enemy, whereas here we are killing fellow citizens, and for no reasons except carelessness."

"It is significant that the unbroken increases in America's traffic toll during the last four months began almost simultaneously with the outbreak of war overseas. Can it be that we, too, are holding human life more cheaply?"

## Kentucky Sets Example

A new kind of state report was delivered to the people of Kentucky in the form of a non-technical sixty-four-page booklet called "Kentucky Government, 1935-1939." The report, says the Council of State Governments, summarizes the reorganization of the state government after 1936, and discusses changes that have taken place in the various state departments in the last four years. Pictures and graphs help tell the story.

Although many cities issue annual reports to their taxpayers, Kentucky is one of the few states that have published a resume for popular consumption covering all state governmental activities, the council points out.

The Kentucky report makes for better understanding of the achievements and working of government and so strengthens democracy. Other states could profit by making similar reports.



## Facing the Facts

With PHILIP PEARL

Assistant Attorney General Thurman Arnold is attempting to substitute a bill of wrongs for the bill of rights protecting American workers.

This ex-professor of law is now labor's public enemy No. 1. His campaign is vicious in the extreme. Yet so cleverly has he camouflaged his attacks on labor with righteousness that anyone who contests his views lays himself open to denunciation as a defender of crime.

"What is all the shouting about?" Arnold asks with an air of innocence. "I am only going after the illegitimate activities of labor unions." And many newspapers are quick to take up his cry. We see editorials questioning the sincerity and decency of organized labor. They say labor is insincere because it calls upon public authorities to prosecute wrongdoers in the labor movement and yet objects to Arnold's campaign.

This reasoning is an appeal to prejudice, an argument for ignoramus, a clincher for closed minds. But it is false.

The position of the American Federation of Labor toward the prosecutions of labor organizations under the anti-trust laws being conducted by Arnold is this:

1. We do not shield nor condone wrongdoing by unions or their officials. On the contrary, we urge prompt prosecution under the proper laws.

2. But under no circumstances must the anti-trust laws be invoked against labor.

### And Here Is Why

The anti-trust laws originally were adopted by Congress to break up business and financial trusts which operated in restraint of trade. There was no thought of applying these laws to labor. However, the courts did so and the Danbury Hatters' case was one of the results.

This decision, forcing union workers to pay a heavy fine out of their weekly wages just because they organized for their self-protection, aroused such widespread public protests that the American Federation of Labor encountered no serious objection in Congress when it proposed amendments to the Sherman Act in 1916 to exempt labor from application of the provisions of that act. The new law, called the Clayton Act, stated flatly that labor was not a commodity nor an article of commerce and that, therefore, labor organizations and their members were not to be considered trusts in restraint of trade.

For twenty-five years this law was respected by the public authorities of our nation and labor unions were not prosecuted under the anti-trust laws. Now comes Arnold and proceeds to do that very thing in defiance of the Clayton Act.

Arnold lists five types of union activities which he will prosecute as illegal restraint of trade. Granting for the moment—but only for the moment—that the activities listed by Arnold actually are illegal, what guarantee does labor have that his successors will not decide later that any and all activities of labor unions are illegal?

For, you see, if the facts are considered from the point of view of an employer, organized labor is the most obvious conspiracy in restraint of trade that could be imagined. When two or more workers decide to strike they are conspiring to restrain trade, no matter how worthy their objectives may be.

So we say to Arnold, why stop with five commandments against labor? Why not be consistent and go the whole hog? Why not outlaw all unions entirely?

### I Am the Law Arnold

Now let's take a look at some of the activities which Arnold on his own motion and his own authority has branded illegal. He says, for instance, that he will proceed against "unreasonable restraints designed to compel the hiring of useless and unnecessary labor." Who is going to decide

when labor is useless or unnecessary?—the employer, the workers, or Arnold? The courts long ago have decided that such matters must be left to the field of economic conflict. But, of course, Arnold does not let that bother him.

Then Arnold also has listed "unreasonable restraints designed to prevent the use of cheaper material, improved equipment or more efficient methods." Since when has this been illegal? Since when has it been against the law for union workers to refuse to handle scab-made products? Since when has it been made a criminal offense for a labor organization to try to protect the jobs of its workers when ruthless employers install new machinery to put them out of their jobs? Since when has it been made a jail offense for union workers to protest with their full strength against such "more efficient methods" as the Bedeaux system?

Furthermore Arnold would make it illegal for American Federation of Labor unions to compete with C.I.O. unions when either has been established as the collective bargaining agency in a plant. This is just about the last straw. Here we have a public prosecutor declaring that a law designed to promote free competition among business men can be so applied as to stifle competition in labor. Does that make sense, let alone law?

We firmly believe Arnold's mental aberrations are not the law of the land. The A.F.L. will carry test cases to the Supreme Court for an authoritative ruling. And if the decision goes against labor even there, that will not end the case. For the A.F.L. will then institute the strongest campaign in its history to amend the law so that labor never again can be considered a trust.

(A.F.L. Weekly News Service)

## Tree Shelterbelt Is No Longer Regarded as Joke but Benefit

Remember the shelterbelt plan? The trees were to help break the wind and thus reduce wind erosion.

In Sedgwick County, Kansas, a shelterbelt was planted two years ago with several thousand seedlings.

Now there is a forest there, more than forty miles long and 100 feet wide. Pecans were harvested last year from some trees planted in 1938.

Farmers liked the plan so well they have contracted to plant an additional fifty miles of trees in 1940, says M. E. Crawford of the forest service.

### WAR BANISHES LIBERALISM

The state of war is the negation of all the creed of liberalism, and the temper of war is intolerant of its appeal to reasonable ideas. When war comes liberalism is driven from the hustings to the catacombs, only to emerge when the frenzy is over and the ravages of war have to be repaired.—A. G. Gardner.

## Low-Rent Housing Discussion

Local initiative and responsibility for low-rent housing, with especial reference to Bay area problems, will be discussed by Catherine Bauer, Rosenberg professor in public social services at the University of California, at 8 p. m. March 27, in the Extension Auditorium, 540 Powell street. There will be no admission charge.

In addition to problems of local initiative, Miss Bauer will tell of the work of the California Housing Authorities. The lecture is offered by the University of California Extension Division this year as part of its new curriculum in social welfare. Courses this term include, in addition to the housing lecture, institutes in child welfare and in case work.

Miss Bauer is well known in the field of housing, and particularly with that phase known as low-cost housing. All those interested in the field are invited to attend.

## Comment on World Events

(I. L. N. S.)

Continuing efforts of the Roosevelt administration to turn public opinion to consideration of the tremendous problems which will confront the nation and world at the end of the war, Secretary of State Hull talks about a post-war period in which one hundred million persons may be out of work.

The figure is based on present armed forces of 25,000,000, while the remainder are engaged in war production which would cease with the end of hostilities.

The secretary's remedy for avoidance of this catastrophe is one not so acceptable to some members of Congress—extension of the reciprocal trade agreements program, already voted favorably by the House. At least, Hull says, this program is the only attempt being made to keep world trade from chaos which might end in totalitarian control.

\* \* \*

Constantly noted in official and political Washington discussions of the war is an interesting hiatus by which the planning now always seems to focus on a period, nobody knows just when, after the war is over.

Political Washington, quick to discuss our getting into the war last September, was somewhat slower to grasp the convictions that the great masses of the population had no desire or intention of getting involved in another holocaust in Europe.

Once that idea became intensified in congressional and administration minds, the next step was toward means of insuring against becoming involved. The neutrality act, then the hesitancy to provide financial aid for suffering Finland, and to take vigorous action, such as the embargo, against Japan, were logical follow-ups.

A short-lived flurry for the United States to assume a leading role in peace efforts failed when it became obvious that the belligerents were determined to fight to the bitter end. Even so, some observers argue that the Welles mission is sent to find peace terms—even to the point of bringing pressure in Germany to prevail upon Hitler to resign, and thus end the war.

\* \* \*

Meanwhile, government economists and planning agencies (other than war and navy) were increasingly thinking in terms of cushioning this country against terrific after-war effects. Also helping other nations through that period.

Studying trade routes, disruption of war in the world trade picture, fluctuation of our exports and imports, the spread of totalitarian economics (but not such governments) to neutrals, and belligerent democracies, has given accent to the vast power wielded in war or peace by international trade.

Americans realize, more than ever, how much a stabilized and prosperous internal economy has to do with keeping a nation at peace.

Nations may battle until they destroy themselves, but when the pendulum swings away from war, stabilization of international economy will be the world's largest problem.

### CALIFORNIA WINES

California's wine industry has done a pretty fine two-way job for itself in the last five years. . . . It has increased the national consumption of California wines from 26,000,000 gallons in 1934 to 65,000,000 gallons in 1939. . . . At the same time it has, by persistent effort, reduced the national average of taxes on wine from 22 cents a gallon to 8¼ cents. . . . No tax-subsidy, either.

### DEFICIENCY OF ZINC IN SOILS

Fine soils, such as clays, are less likely to be deficient in that plant food element, zinc, than are coarse-textured, sandy soils, the University of California has discovered.



## Apprentice Training For Girls in Millinery

First steps toward providing apprentice training for girls and young women of the state were announced this week by Archie J. Mooney, secretary of the California Apprenticeship Council, following an extensive trip into the southern part of the state.

In a report to George G. Kidwell, state director of industrial relations and apprenticeship administrator, Mooney said that plans are under way for setting up a state-wide committee for apprenticing workers in the millinery trade as the first venture in the widespread program whereby employers and workers co-operate with educational authorities in regulating the training of workers.

Within the past ten days, he said, state committees have been set up for the plumbing, painting, carpentering and sheet metal-working industries.

Mooney reported widespread enthusiasm throughout the state and numerous demands for information on the apprenticeship program.

On his recent trip Mooney addressed meetings in Los Angeles, San Diego, Long Beach, Bakersfield and elsewhere, appearing at a score of gatherings that included educators and employer and employee representatives.

At Los Angeles, Mooney reported, the Chamber of Commerce turned its regular meeting over to the Apprenticeship Council, with State Apprenticeship Commissioner Walter Escherich acting as chairman. A record-breaking attendance included sixteen representatives of the Vocational Education Department, twenty-five representatives from labor groups and eighty-five employers in the construction industries.

In starting apprentice training programs in the communities, Mooney said, joint committees are set up in the industry with equal representation of employers and workers, with a school representative acting in an advisory capacity.

Under the program industrial self-government is provided and the council transfers full autonomy to the local committees, and their agreements become law when they are approved by Administrator Kidwell.

The committee agreements regulate wages paid apprentices in relation to pay of journeymen workers, provide for school attendance and otherwise regulate the use of learners in trades.

### Helping the Finns

("New Leader," New York)

It is extremely gratifying to learn that no less than 1,200,000 contributions have been made to the Finnish Relief Fund by American trade

unions. No one in his senses ever doubted that the organized workers of this nation, except for a few directed by the terrorist of the Kremlin, are heartily for the Finnish people in their fight to avert a fate as terrible as that which overwhelmed the peoples of Austria and Czechoslovakia at the hands of the Berlin terrorist.

By helping Finland we are not only fighting for Finnish democracy, but for the political, economic, co-operative and cultural organizations of the organized workers and farmers of that unhappy country. The Finnish struggle is our struggle; the Finnish enemy is our enemy, and if the Finnish bastion against barbarism falls it will be a fearful blow to democracy and the labor movement everywhere.

### EQUINE DECREASE

There were 190,000 horses in California on January 1, 1940, a decrease of 1 per cent during the year, according to the annual government livestock inventory.

### Children Under Sixteen Years Cannot Work on Explosives

No child under 16 years of age may be employed in the manufacture, transportation or sale of explosives or articles containing explosive components, ordered H. C. Carrasco, state labor commissioner, this week.

The order is the result of a hearing held in February to determine the hazardous nature of the explosives industry. Evidence at this hearing, which was called by the labor commissioner, disclosed that workers were especially subject to accident hazards from explosions; that the accident severity rate for the industry was about twice as high as for all manufacturing industries; and that only persons of mature years and judgment could be expected to exercise the necessary caution. Furthermore, it was shown that it was the policy of the industry generally not to hire minors.

The order covers high explosives, ammunition, black powder, blasting caps, fireworks, primers, smokeless powder and similar products.

"I regret that we are unable to prohibit firms in this industry engaged in intra-state commerce from employing minors between the ages of 16 and 18 years, as does the federal act governing explosives firms in interstate commerce, and as do the laws of eleven other states in this country," said Carrasco, commenting on the order, which becomes effective April 1, 1940. "Unfortunately, as our statutes now stand the age limitation prohibiting employment of children in hazardous occupations is 16 years. This, in my opinion, should be raised to 18," he continued.

## German Soldiers Hear Broadcasts From London

(From Czechoslovak Council of America)

According to reports received from Sudeten soldiers now in the western portion of Germany, the morale of the German army has failed considerably since the soldiers have learned that Germany can expect another long extended war. The German high command can only depend on the ranks of the young elements who still blindly follow Hitler, and for this reason the front lines are being occupied by the youngest soldiers. In these front lines the army command has included many Sudeten Germans who had received excellent training in the Czechoslovak army. The oldest soldiers are being used in the third defense lines because the conditions in the first line are very strenuous and the soldiers quartered in the fortifications are suffering from dampness, illness and frequent bombardments. The effects of the latter are very often greatly exaggerated to fantastic accounts—that Essen had been shattered by bombardment—for instance.

A common practice noticed in the third defense line is the frequency and consistency with which the German soldiers listen to the German broadcast from London. All efforts to stop this practice have failed so far, mostly because even the officers are listening to these broadcasts.

Hitler's recent public statement that only 10,000 German soldiers were killed during the Polish invasion created very unfavorable feeling even in the most faithful army men, because actual participants in the Polish invasion know that the number of Germans dead exceeded 100,000 German soldiers, including many Sudeten Germans who were sent to the front lines equipped with stolen Czechoslovak arms.

### A NEW PUBLIC UTILITY

The first air-conditioning system to be operated as a public utility will soon be installed in downtown Galveston, Texas, "Forbes Magazine" reports. Stores, banks and theaters may then buy air-conditioning as they now buy gas and electricity, from a central source.

### Retail Costs of Food

The retail costs of food increased 1.3 per cent between January 16 and February 13, Commissioner Lubin of the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported last week. "This rise was due to advances for eggs, fresh fruits, fresh vegetables and dairy products, reversing the usual seasonal movement for these items," Lubin said. "In addition, costs of flour and white bread continued to advance.

"Food costs increased in forty-eight of the fifty-one cities surveyed by the bureau and decreased in three. Higher prices were reported for twenty-six of the sixty-one food items on which prices are secured, lower prices for twenty, and fifteen showed no change.

"The all-foods index, which was 78.1 per cent of the 1923-25 average, was 1.7 per cent higher than a year ago, when the index was 76.8."

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## Cleric Sees Revolt Unless Economic Evils Are Speedily Remedied

Asserting that times have changed since pioneer days when "everything was fair in love, war and business," Rev. Joseph Buckley, addressing the Catholic Forum, declared that unless the problems of unemployment and starvation wages are solved soon in this country "there will be a revolution."

Speaking on "The Church and the Employer," Rev. Buckley declared that there is no reason why there shouldn't be a living wage for everybody in this country. "If an employer can't operate his business and pay a fair wage to his employees the employer should get out of business. And if this condition becomes general in the country the government should step in and do something about it."

Rev. Buckley quoted Pope Pius XI throughout much of his address, and elucidated on the Pope. "The Pope believed the capitalistic system as such is not intrinsically evil, provided it is kept within proper bounds. He believed that the right of private property must remain and also there would always be class distinctions, since men are not created with an equal amount of brains or ability. However, he was strongly opposed to the dictatorship of wealth, and believed that employers should not only pay a fair wage but also go in more for partnership contracts with his employees—that is, gradually give them a part of the ownership—of course, according to the ability of the individual."

### "Iron Pants" and Pegler

"Iron Pants" Hugh Johnson, who tries to write like a bull whip cracking, sounds off every now and then pontifically. It might have been expected from him.

But really it was Oswald Garrison Villard, who used to run the New York "Evening Post" and who used to run the "Nation." He marched up and wrote a column saying what a brave boy is Westbrook Pegler, because of his writings about two or three union officials.

Villard comes hot out of the oven to suggest that Pegler ought to win the Pulitzer prize for his articles! And that seems to me about the richest joke of the year.

To win the Pulitzer prize ought to mean something real, something really worth sitting up nights about, some grand achievement in reporting—not just police court stuff.

Time was when the Pulitzer prize meant that the winner had to get down and dig—and pour forth. Time was. But times change.

\* \* \*

I'm not kicking about what Pegler wrote. Maybe he did a good job—maybe he didn't. But if what he wrote is the best he can do, then he needs help—or no prize.

Tempus fidgets! And pops firecrackers.

Great constructive achievement, implies Villard. My eye!

Those who can remember back more than a month or two will probably find no great love for the American Federation of Labor in Villard's past writings. As for Pegler, he probably would be content to let the current slush stand as a fair guide.

It isn't easy to blame him for quitting the American Newspaper Guild, which he did. So did I—and many others, when it went haywire. He

says he'll get around to the C.I.O. in good time; or maybe he just implies it. But whether he ever does or not isn't so important. It's what he does and doesn't do in the way of reporting where he goes that counts—and his reporting seems rather trivial as it stands in these days.

\* \* \*

One could wish that President Green of the American Federation of Labor could cut loose and say some of the things he doesn't say.

In William Green the A.F.L. has a president—a real president—one of high principle and sound achievement. He doesn't get rushed off his feet and he doesn't get pushed around.

But no president can say all he wants to all the time. Not even the President of the United States can do that. If he could we might jolly well hear something.

President Green says that, of course, racketeers and other criminal types must be cleaned out, and there can be no doubt he means it.

But can Pegler or anyone else imagine the consternation, the mob rule, the gangsterism that would be really let loose if the American Federation of Labor ever undertook to constitute itself a court to try and convict officers or members of affiliates!

\* \* \*

But, be that as it may—and that's how it will be, in all likelihood—it remains to be repeated that Westbrook Pegler, up to this time, rests his laurels, as far as the current discussion goes, on nothing much more than high-class police reporting.

And that, Mr. Villard, isn't enough, unless the Pulitzer prize has degenerated to something like the journalism of the period in which the great Pulitzer won his spurs.

Let's have something real—something that gets somewhere and does something.

And if anyone reads into this column anything that he thinks is a defense of crooks, named or otherwise, it is suggested that he read it again. Or maybe get a reading teacher.—C. M. W.

### USE OF MOTOR TRUCKS

More than 38,000,000 head of livestock were hauled from farms to markets in motor trucks in 1939.

## Building Trades Unions Approve Amendments To Anti-Trust Laws

Amendment of the Sherman and Clayton anti-trust acts to clearly and beyond doubt exempt trade unions from the provisions of the acts was indorsed by delegates to a special conference of the American Federation of Labor Building and Construction Trades Department in Washington last week.

It was urged that such amendments be sought before trial under pending indictments against alleged illegal practices by labor in the building industry. The conference was called to consider the situation created by the Justice Department's campaign, which earlier was vigorously denounced by the conference.

The conference voted unanimously to support whatever action the Building Trades Department's executive council might decide to take.

Meeting after the conference, the executive council accepted the invitation of Thurman Arnold, assistant attorney general, in charge of the anti-trust drive, to hear his explanation of its purposes. In a letter to Arnold, President John P. Coyne of the Building Trades Department reiterated the determination of organized building trades workers to fight the government's drive with all of labor's strength.

The letter told Arnold that building labor thinks his policy is unjust and that the Department of Justice is, "as a matter of fact, proceeding against trade union practices that have always been considered legitimate."

### DANCE NOTICE

Sisters, brothers of labor, you, your family, your friends are cordially invited to attend our benefit dance, carnival and entertainment event Saturday, April 6, 1940, at 109 Golden Gate avenue, under the auspices of the Voluntary Defense Committee for Local 87 Union and officers, Building Service Employees. We assure you an evening of fun and enjoyment. Musisc by Randy's Rhythm Ramblers. Admission, 25 cents, 8 p. m. to 1 a. m.

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## Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY

President of Typographical Union No. 21

The Junior Typographical Union will hold softball practice this Sunday morning at 10 o'clock at Seventh avenue and Lincoln way. All members of the union as well as the apprentices and their friends are invited to come out and start the team off in a big way. The success of the last ice skating party resulted in the membership setting Thursday, March 21, at 8 p. m. as the date for a repeat of this event. At the regular meeting held Thursday, March 7, it was decided all members would submit proofs and layouts for a membership card, with a "suitable award" for originality.

Sergeant F. E. (Pat) Woodard gives his correct address as Second C. I. B. Hq. C. A. S. F., Base P. O., London, England, in a sixteen-page letter arriving at headquarters this week. Pat, who left here last summer, joined up with a Canadian outfit in Vancouver. He is now with the Seaforth Highlanders of Canada and is in command of a platoon composed entirely of Americans. He was in the Princess Pats in the last war. He wishes all his friends to correspond with him and, due to the fact that American cigarettes sell for 50 cents per package in London, he would appreciate a few packages. American cigarette tobacco is not on the market there. An inclosed clipping tells of the king's review of the regiment, and the fact that Woodard was one of four men in the regiment personally reviewed by the king.

An interesting and comprehensive report on the activities of the Chairmen's Forum during the year of its existence is to be read at the next meeting of the union. Since its inception this organization has been of inestimable assistance to chairmen in the conduct of their chapels, as well as lifting the load from the shoulders of the officials of the union. Regular election of officers for the ensuing six months was held at the regular meeting on March 7, with F. E. Holbrook of Bosqui chapel and Francis Apathy of Phillips & Van Orden being elected without opposition as chairman and secretary. G. E. Mitchell, Jr., and C. W. Abbott, chairman and secretary respectively for the past year, have completed an excellent job of organizing the Forum and building it up to its present standing. This was recognized by a vote of thanks by the chairmen present.

Benjamin F. Gowan, who was admitted to the Printers' Home from here a couple of months ago, is reported to be critically ill, according to information received here from members of his family, who had been called to Colorado Springs because of the seriousness of his illness.

### "News" Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

No long interval should elapse before additional insurance becomes effective as sufficient signatures were secured last week. It will be part of the group insurance which has covered composing room employees the past several years. It is known as hospitalization insurance. More than a year back the management issued a notice that this further safeguard was available, but none was interested, apparently, and it was not until that go-getter, Eddie Balthasar, took it in charge that a guarantee that, in addition to a \$30-a-week sick benefit over a twenty-six-week period, the hospital bill will be paid.

What began as a printers' class in public speaking two years ago has expanded into the Progressive Forum of San Francisco, with L. L. Sheveland of No. 21, commercial branch, as president and a membership no longer exclusively typographical.

"California Apprentice Program" was interpreted last Friday evening by George Holland, "News" chapel; "San Francisco Transportation," its archaic inconveniences and possible solution, was discussed by William Somerville, commercial branch. A symposium, in which Sheveland participated, "Employer-Employee-Public," patterned on radio's "Town Hall of the Air," was instructive and entertaining. A word about this and similar forums may not be amiss. Most of them (there are 150,000 in the United States) are under federal, state and county supervision; perhaps guidance expresses it more clearly. Governmental agencies, on request, will supply explanations on how to organize forums; literature containing topics to discuss, usually controversial, being more interesting; how to get audiences to take part; they will even locate halls to meet in. Anyone desiring further information as to organization of forums should contact Sheveland or Holland.

Bobby Garner, his editorial labors concluded, saw to it the apprentices' monthly magazine was delivered both to apprentices and printers.

A letter from Jimmy Donnelly at the Home says he is improving steadily. Jimmy hopes to be in a wheel chair shortly.

### Golf News—By J. W. C.

The Golf Association's lone entry in the championship flight of the city championship was defeated last Sunday at Harding when Frank Forst of the "Examiner" composing room dropped a 2 and 1 verdict to Aldo Galletti. The newspaper accounts of the match described it as erratic, and few details have reached this writer giving the low-down of the battle. Although a non-member, the other hope of the association, Elmer Clites, also went down to defeat in his match with Warren Berl, and left the burden of producing a few winners for the printers in the hands of several members of the association who are competing in the lower flights. The other "hopes" came sailing through, all winning their matches in their respective flights. All matches in the fifth flight were postponed, so Harvey Bell and Wally Kibbee get a week of rest before tangling with their opponents in the second round.

Playing at Sharp Park, both Gale Welchon and "Cy" Stright were initial winners in the City Hall flight. Gale defeated his opponent 2 up, while "Cy" had to go to the home hole before snatching a 1 up verdict. Due to the huge list of entries in the city championship the writer inadvertently overlooked the entry of Ralph Iusi of the Fairmont Hotel chapel, who won his first match a week ago in the initial round and picked up another win this Sunday when his opponent defaulted. Our apologies, Ralph, for our oversight.

The March 31 tournament at La Rinconada will see the quarter-final round in the Golf Association's match play tournament and will bring together the following members: Upper bracket, C. W. Nicholson vs. Ralph Iusi and Jess Conaway vs. Ron Cameron, while the lower half participants are R. C. Kimbrough against Roy Donovan and O. R. MacDonald playing Verne McDill. The La Rinconada course will give the above players plenty to think about in their matches, as only two of them have ever been over the course, and it will be a new layout for the great majority of them to test their game on.

Final arrangements for the La Rinconada outing are being made, and all details will be ironed out at the monthly meeting of the association's officers. As announced last month, one dozen balls will be given away at tee time to three players in each of the four classifications, so be sure and be present.

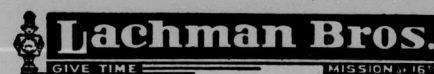
Last year a huge barbecue was held that met with favor of all the members present, but due to the fact that several of the early starters have to wait too long to eat, it was thought wise not

to plan a barbecue for this outing. A la carte service can be had very reasonably at the clubhouse, with sandwiches at 20 cents, salads and desserts at 10 cents, and bar service at the usual rates. To reach La Rinconada drive down the San Francisco highway to Sunnyvale, turn right at Sunnyvale on Saratoga road and drive toward Saratoga until Prospect road is reached. Turn left on Prospect road until you reach the San Jose-Saratoga highway, then turn right until Quito road is reached. Drive down Quito road until you reach the course. Signs will direct you after you reach Prospect road, so be sure and look for them.

Play will start at 11 a. m. and will be eighteen holes of medal. Green fees are \$1 per person, and a hole-in-one tourney will be played at the finish of the eighteen holes. Prizes will be awarded winners of the four classifications, with an entry fee of fifty cents per association member. A guest flight will also be held, with the usual entry fee, and guest flight prizes will also be awarded winners. Plan to bring the family down, as this will be an outing that everyone will enjoy. It's the 31st of March, rain or shine, at La Rinconada, and make every effort to be there. You'll miss one of the great events of the year if you are not present. Read your Labor Clarion for golf news, and pass the word along about La Rinconada and let's have another mammoth turnout for this first out-of-town tournament.

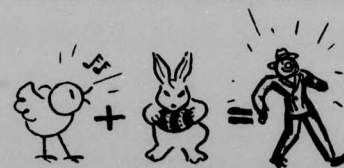
### BLACKSMITHS LOSE TWO MEMBERS

The Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Assistants reported the death of two members in February—Past President Lewis Bruce and W. E. Baker.



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## Woman's Auxiliary 21

By MRS. MYRTLE L. SADLER

The regular monthly meeting of Woman's Auxiliary No. 21 will be held Tuesday evening, March 19, at 8 o'clock in Red Men's Hall, 240 Golden Gate avenue, and members should make every effort to attend. An interesting evening is anticipated as this is the first meeting since the dance and a report of the dance committee is expected.

Following an established custom this writer again calls attention to the fact that next Sunday, March 17, at 1 p. m. the regular meetings of Typographical Union No. 21 and Mailers' Union No. 18 will be held in their respective halls in the Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Members should consider it not only a right but a duty to attend their union meetings. After all, one Sunday afternoon a month devoted to the cause of your union is very little indeed compared to the benefits which this most democratic of all unions has provided through its principle of unionism by and for the rank and file membership.

The executive committee met at the home of Secretary Louise A. Abbott, Tuesday evening, March 12. At the conclusion of the business session a delightful buffet lunch was served by the hostess.

Mrs. Elmer Darrow, Mrs. Nora Swenson and Mrs. L. L. Sheveland, members of the label committee, met at the home of Mrs. Swenson, 345 Leavenworth street, Wednesday afternoon and had as their guests Mrs. F. Pimentel, secretary of the Ladies' Auxiliary to Painters' Union No. 34, and Mrs. Florence Walker and Mrs. Ernestine Kristoffersen of the Ladies' Auxiliary to Auto Mechanics' Union No. 284. The afternoon was spent in discussing ways and means to further demand use of the union label and co-operation of other women's auxiliaries in a city-wide drive to make all women more label conscious.

Several of our members attended a six-table whist party given by San Mateo Auxiliary at the home of Mrs. Matthews last Tuesday afternoon and, as usual with all affairs given by that local, it was quite successful. Funds derived in this manner are used to defray expenses of the delightful "open-house" parties given so frequently by San Mateo.

Can it be possible, or is it merely rumor, that members of the "Examiner" chapel are urging Robert (Caruso) Vernor, their golden voiced tenor, to enter auditions for the Metropolitan Opera Company. Say it isn't so, Bob—we would miss you too much.

Eve Wilcox, a staunch believer in the five-day, forty-hour week, and who demands the union label and union services even to the point of arguing with sales persons, feels that since her husband has been working a lobster shift and with a

little girl to prepare for school each morning the auxiliary should attempt to make some provision which would eliminate the twenty-four-hour days housewives in her position are forced to endure.

Now that spring is almost here quite a number of our members who live in or own their homes are so busy perusing seed catalogs and garden magazines that they have little time for anything else. Yes, we know the men folk claim all the credit, but after the planting is over and the novelty has worn off it is up to the housewife to see that anticipated results are accomplished—and how!

### CALIFORNIA NATIONAL PARKS

California now has five national parks—Lassen, Yosemite, General Grant, Sequoia and Kings River—more than twice as many as any other state in the nation.

### ORGANIZING "OKIES"

H. L. Mitchell, board member of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union, announced in Washington, D. C., that a union of migratory farm workers will be set up by the tenant farmers' organization. Mitchell said the new union is being formed in California among the "Okies" of the "Grapes of Wrath" and will be extended eastward to the Atlantic seaboard.

### NEW CLASSES ANNOUNCED

Typists with a background of art or writing are offered specialized training in reproduction fields through free master courses in lith-graphic copy and layout, it was announced this week by the W.P.A. Education Program. Classes are scheduled four evenings each week, Monday through Thursday, from 7 to 9:30 o'clock, at 268 Market street, room 106. For additional information regarding these courses call Tuxedo 5161, W.P.A. Education Program.

### WAGNER HITS DIRE PREDICTIONS

Speaking at the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the New York Workmen's Compensation Act, Senator Robert F. Wagner recalled the difficulties of the battle for enactment of the law and the dire predictions made by opponents as to the detrimental effects the legislation would entail. "I am satisfied in my own mind," he said, "that a quarter of a century hence the dire predictions being made about some of our more recent labor legislation will prove as empty and as groundless as these earlier predictions about workmen's compensation appear to us now."

### GOOD FOOD

Enjoy It Day or Night

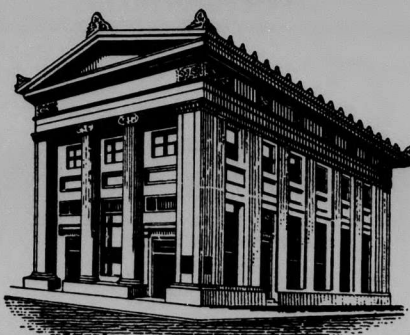
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## Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

The regular monthly meeting of No. 18 will be held at the Labor Temple on Sunday, March 17.

At the Chicago Federation of Labor meeting in which the I.T.U. and Mailer delegates were expelled on order from President Green, "Printers' Voice" says:

"Andrew Giacola of Mailers No. 2, in saying farewell, apparently regretted that his organization is affiliated with the I.T.U. 'Printers don't practice what they preach,' he said, stating that his local is not to blame for this unfortunate business."

The "logical" Mr. Roberts, secretary-treasurer of the M.T.D.U., who recently drew a traveler from St. Louis union, deposited it in Springfield (Mo.) Mailers' Union, a union not affiliated with the M.T.D.U. Besides being an ex-president of the M.T.D.U., Roberts was a co-signer of petitions for the mailer injunction and ancillary bill of complaint against the I.T.U. and has advocated all mailers affiliating with the M.T.D.U.

If the initial appearance of the "Mission Daily Times," an afternoon newspaper comprising ten pages, is any criterion, its success seems assured. Best wishes for success in growth and circulation.

Seth R. Brown of Los Angeles has been appointed representative by President Baker for southern California.

Many have been laid off, including thirty compositors—in all, almost 90 per cent of employees of the Burland Printing Company of New York, central figure in state printing scandals. Twelve printing firms were barred by the city on the charge that they had been acting in collusion to control the placement and price of printing. The lay-offs also mean loss of work to mailers. Pressmen at the Burland plant were given good checks only after a delegate threatened to shut down the plant, but the compositors have not received good checks and were told it might be the middle of March before they did. The firm's creditors agreed to accept 60 cents on the dollar on their \$675,000 claims, which it was said would be paid in about ten days.

### REGISTERING TREES

California fruit and nut growers are registering all their tree plantings with county agricultural commissioners to build up a state-wide tree inventory.

### "FACTORY TO WEARER" MEN'S WEAR

When you buy Eagleson Union-Made Shirts you get lowest "Factory to Wearer" prices and you help local industry. Our other union-made lines include:

NECKWEAR - SWEATERS - SUSPENDERS  
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UNION SHOES

**R. A. French**

2623 MISSION STREET

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## S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, Market 6304.

### Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, March 8, 1940

Meeting called to order at 8:20 p. m. by President Shelley.

**Roll Call of Officers**—All present except Vice-President Palacios, who was excused. Brother Armstrong acted as vice-president, Vice-President Palacios coming in later.

**Reading Minutes**—Approved as corrected. Report of the executive committee dealing with the matter of the Local Joint Executive Board on Treasure Island was re-referred to the committee.

**Credentials**—Apartment House Employees' Union No. 14, Dan E. Brown and Paul Welte, replacing James Sturgeon and Robert Burns. Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Makers No. 1071 (additional delegate), Sidney Watt. Bakers No. 24 (additional delegates), Esther Kreutzberg and Bessie Horvat. Waitresses No. 48, Sister Jackie MacFarlane, replacing Sister Lettie Howard.

**Communications**—Filed: Minutes of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council. News Vendors' Local 20769, notifying Council of its change of affiliation to the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants; their organization will hereafter be known as the Newspaper and Periodical Vendors and Distributors' Union No. 468. General Warehousemen's Union, Local 860, stating that the controversy with the Scott Plumbing Company, 243 Minna street, has been settled. San Francisco Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Local 24, submitting a copy of their new agreement that has been consummated with the employers. Governor Olson's office, with reference to having the liquor stamps printed in the State of California. Miscellaneous Employees' Union, Local 110, announcing an open forum on the subject, "Why Amend the Wagner Act?" to be held at their headquarters on Tuesday, March 12, at 8 p. m.

**Communications**—Post Office Clerks' Union, Local No. 2, requesting the indorsement of H. R. Bill 3649 and Senate Bill 487, establishing a system of longevity pay for postal employees. It was, on motion, indorsed by the Council.

From the American Federation of Labor, letter addressed to the president of the Council and attaching a petition of protest. It was, on motion, referred to the president of the Council for reply and that we give a vote of confidence to the president of this Council; motion carried.

Bills were read and ordered paid.

Referred to the Executive Committee: Circular Distributors' Union requesting that the Dependable Mattress Company, 271 South Van Ness avenue, and the National Mattress Company, 2620

Third street, be placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list. Wage scale and agreement of Automobile Mechanics No. 1305 with the Milk Dealers' Association. From the American Federation of Labor, requesting financial assistance for the German labor delegation now in this country. Production Machine Operators and Miscellaneous Metal Workers, requesting to place on the "We Don't Patronize" list the Simonds Saw and Steel Company, 228 First street. Bookbinders and Bindery Women's Union, Local 31-125, requesting that the American Binder Company, 440 Sansome street, be placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list. Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders, requesting strike sanction against the following firms: Bunny's, 147 Powell street; Mission Bell, 2024 Mission street; Andrews Hotel, 1018 Mission street; Jim's Club, 723 Vallejo street; Young's Cafe, 1095 Hyde street; Bernstein's Fish Grotto, 123 Powell street; Federated Locksmiths' Local 1331, requesting strike sanction against all non-union key-making shops in San Francisco. Teamsters' Joint Executive Council, giving their indorsement to the Wholesale Liquor Salesmen for action against the firm of Rathjen Bros.

Referred to Secretary of Metal Trades: Public Utilities Commission, announcing that a hearing will be held March 11 at 5 p. m. in room 282 City Hall, with reference to contracts for the Municipal Railway.

Referred to Secretary: From the American Federation of Labor, with reference to the establishment of union labor posts of the American Legion. California State Federation of Labor, requesting the Council to approve Senate Bill 591, authorizing the United States Housing Authority to continue the construction of decent sanitary homes for families of low incomes. Matthew O. Tobriner, attorney at law, making a report as to the condition of the appeal regarding the Retail Automobile Salesmen and the Howard Automobile Company, and submitting his bill for services rendered in this case—a balance due of \$1267. Bakery and Confectionery Workers, Local 125, regarding its monthly per capita tax.

Referred to the Organizing Committee: Communication from Real Estate Salesmen's Union No. 21083, requesting affiliation with the Council.

Referred to the Labor Clarion: From the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors' Insurance, Social Security Board.

Referred to the Union Label Section: Resolution from the Screen Actors' Guild, indorsing the coming show of the Label Section at the Civic Auditorium.

Request Complied With: Industrial Accident Commission, requesting the appointment of a committee to attend a meeting of the commission for the revision of the window-cleaning safety ordinance. Brother Waddell was appointed as the representative of the Council in that work.

From 1940 Exposition, Inc., requesting permission of the Council for them to have a speaker appear at one of its meetings. Moved to comply with the request; motion carried.

Resolutions: From the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, regarding the transfer of American vessels to foreign powers, which has the effect of depriving members of the union of employment. It

was, on motion, adopted by the Council. (See resolution elsewhere in the Labor Clarion.)

Submitted by Delegates Vail, Brisbee, Turner, Burkke, Blaiotta, Hunt and Cohan, with reference to the dissociation of unions affiliated with the International Typographical Union from the Council. (See resolution elsewhere in the Labor Clarion.) It was, on motion, adopted.

The chair appointed the following committee to attend a meeting in room 785 Flood building, Tuesday afternoon, March 12, at 3 p. m.—Clarence King, Ed Rainbow, Walter Turner, Nonie Cordes and Russell Dreyer—to outline a plan of combatting the initiative petition known as the "Labor Relations Act."

**Report of Executive Committee**—In the matter of the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders, with reference to Treasure Island, this was laid over one week at the suggestion of the Local Joint Board. In the matter of the same organization requesting strike sanction against the following places: San Francisco Restaurant, 158 Third street, and Cadillac Restaurant, 90 Third street. Brothers Iacomo and Meyer were present representing the Local Joint Executive Board. Mr. George and Mr. Gabriel were present representing the firms in question. This matter will remain in committee until March 15, at the suggestion of the employer, to see if they will continue in business after that date. In the matter of the same organization asking strike sanction against the Washington Buffet, 469 Bush street, Brother Petain and Sister Cordes were present. Although notified to appear, no one appeared for the cafe. The basis of this complaint is that the proprietor is discharging union men, employing non-union men and not paying the waitresses' scale of wages. Your committee recommends that strike sanction be granted. In the matter of the Mission Bell Restaurant, this was called to the attention of your committee and all parties in interest will be cited to appear next Monday. A sub-committee consisting of Brothers Douglas, Ahern and Rotell made its report regarding the Sutro Baths and Ice Rink—to wit: Mr. Bratton join the Engineers' Union; the machinist will receive \$1.12½ per hour and one janitor \$6.47 per day. The girls who are employed on the soda fountain to become members of the Waitresses' Union and be paid \$4.67 per day. This matter was placed in the hands of the secretary to get the reply of Mr. Sutro and report to the Council on Friday night.

**Constitution and By-Laws Committee**—The special hour having arrived for the reading of the Constitution and By-Laws, it was moved that a copy of the Constitution and By-Laws be printed and a copy be sent to each union; amendment, that a sufficient number of copies be printed to supply each delegate to the Council; the amendment carried. Moved that the first reading of the Constitution be postponed until next Friday evening, when every delegate will have a copy in his possession; motion carried.

Receipts, \$550; expenses, \$350.75.

Council adjourned at 10:20 p. m.

Fraternal submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

### UNION LEADER DIES

John J. Carrigan, 75, who served as president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks from 1910 to 1918, died in Memphis, Tenn., last week.

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A MEMBER OF CHAUFFEURS' AND MUSICIANS' UNIONS



## Resolutions

(Adopted by the San Francisco Labor Council  
March 8, 1940)

### EXPULSION OF PRINTERS

Whereas, At the regular meeting of the San Francisco Labor Council, held on February 16, 1940, by instruction of the president of the American Federation of Labor, under direction of the executive board of the American Federation of Labor, this Council was compelled to dissociate from membership the oldest labor union in San Francisco, one of the unions which participated in the original formation of this Council, has remained a stalwart member and lent its strength and prestige, and participated in the activities which have resulted in the organization of this community to a higher degree than enjoyed by any area of comparable size in this country, resulting in improved conditions for all workers and the general betterment of this city; and

Whereas, Many delegates manifested their disapproval of such action, resulting in bitterness between our local unions, their officials and members, tending to further divide, weaken and render less effective the activities of the Council and especially at a time when employers are making organized attacks on labor and possible governmental restrictions brought about by a developing war situation; and

Whereas, It appears highly inconsistent to suspend 90,000 proven loyal members as one of the moves in a drive to organize the unorganized; and

Whereas, It appears inconceivable that an organization with the history, standing and character of the International Typographical Union, whose purposes are identical with those of the American Federation of Labor itself, should not be able to continue in the realm of the American Federation of Labor; and

Whereas, The executive council, in the light of the circumstances, could very well have referred their decision to the next convention of the affiliated unions of the American Federation of Labor; therefore be it

Resolved, That this Council go on record as protesting the policies and activities that result in the dissociation of such worthy organizations as the International Typographical Union, that tend to further divide and weaken the Federation and its affiliates; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to the president of the American Federation of Labor, members of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, State Federations of Labor, and unions affiliated with this Council.

LARRY VAIL.  
HERBERT BRISBEE.  
WALTER O. TURNER.  
J. VERNON BURKE.  
JOHN BLAIOTTA.  
McKAY HUNT.  
LEO COHAN.

### SUBMITTED BY SAILORS OF PACIFIC

Whereas, The Congress of the United States created the Maritime Commission for the purpose of protecting and developing the American Merchant Marine and for the purpose of maintaining America's position in the trade lanes of the world; and

Whereas, Since the beginning of war in Europe the Maritime Commission, contrary to the mandate of the American people, has deserted the principles for which it was formed and has launched itself upon a harebrained program of aiding American shipowners to reap huge wartime profits through the indiscriminate sale and transfer of American vessels to foreign powers, with the resultant effect of depriving the United States of a strong merchant marine and hurling thousands of American seamen into the ranks of the unemployed; and

Whereas, Such a policy can result only in caus-

ing chaos and confusion in the maritime field and depriving union men of the right to earn a living; and

Whereas, This policy is being carried out with the hope of destroying the maritime unions and forcing the seamen back into the slave-ship methods under which they were forced to work prior to 1934; therefore be it

Resolved, That we go on record to demand of the Congress of the United States, now assembled, that they order the Maritime Commission to cease its wily-nilly policy of ship sales, and adopt the four-point program as submitted to the Maritime Commission by the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, as follows:

"1. Let the Maritime Commission approve the sale of all the junk in the boneyards of this country, with a guarantee that such vessels can never be used in competition with American flag ships.

"2. Allow no American ships to be sold which will put American seamen out of employment and add to the already gigantic pool of unemployed Americans.

"3. Let no ships be sold out of an active run—the only exception to be that if such a ship is sold it shall immediately be replaced with a new ship from the shipyards, or if necessary replaced with one from the boneyard with the guarantee that such ship will not be used to compete with American flag vessels.

"4. Let no American ships be sold to foreign operators which have been in active service within the last five years."

### PEACEFUL METHODS LEARNED

We may be proud of the wholesome industrial relations existing in this state. In recent years we have been signally free of major conflicts and strikes. Our employers and workers have learned how to adjust their differences by rational methods. We have avoided much of the economic waste which inevitably results from labor difficulties. All this has been done because we have recognized the responsibility of democratic government to encourage mutual co-operation and respect between industry and labor—to provide means for the peaceful adjustment of controversies.—Governor Herbert L. Lehman of New York.

Union-conscious workers insist on the label on all goods purchased.

## Unemployment Insurance

By JOHN S. HORN, Labor Representative  
California Employment Commission

The following opinions released by the California Employment Commission are of interest to all workers covered under unemployment insurance:

Apprentices, probationary and student workers learning trades or occupations, whether compensated or not, are employees under the California Unemployment Insurance Act. Such workers must be counted by an employer in determining subject status under provisions of the amended act.

\* \* \*

Under a recent ruling wages awarded in the form of back pay by action of the National Labor Relations Board are not taxable for unemployment insurance contributions.

\* \* \*

Claimants ordered to jury duty are available for work and therefore eligible for benefit rights during such assignment. Fees paid for jury duty are not considered wages and do not affect the benefit amount paid.

\* \* \*

Physically handicapped workers no longer able to follow their usual occupations, due to illness or injury, who have acquired supplemental occupational skills, are considered available for work and eligible for unemployment insurance.

\* \* \*

A benefit claimant who acts as an independent contractor receiving compensation for such services is not regarded as unemployed and may not certify for unemployment insurance.

### A.F.L. DEFEATS C.I.O.

By a margin of more than 400 votes the American Federation of Labor won out over the Congress of Industrial Organizations in an election to determine the bargaining agent for 2000 employees of the United States Rubber Company plants in Providence, R. I. Dr. Howard Myers, New England regional director of the National Labor Relations Board, announced the vote.

### NEW AGRICULTURAL DEVICE

A vibrating device is being developed at the University of California to lift topped sugar beets from the soil and free them from clods.

## "We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it:

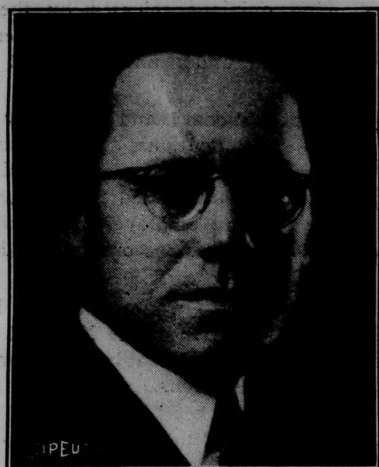
Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.  
A. Desenfant & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post street.  
American Distributing Company.  
Austin Studio, 833 Market.  
Becker Distributing Company.  
B & C Sandwich Shops.  
Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).  
Candid Camera Photo Service, 776 Clementina.  
Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."  
Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.  
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.  
Duchess Sandwich Shop, 1438 California.  
Faix Manufacturing Company, 1356 Harrison street.  
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.  
Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.  
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.  
Hastings Clothing Stores.  
Howard Automobile Company.  
John Breuner Company.  
Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.  
L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.  
MacFarlane Candy Stores.

Magazines "Time" and "Life," products of the unfair Donnelley firm.  
M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.  
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.  
Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.  
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.  
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.  
People's Furniture Company.  
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.  
Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.  
Riggs Optical Company, Flood Building.  
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.  
Serv-Well Grocery, 595 Ellis.  
Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.  
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.  
Standard Oil Company.  
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.  
Swift & Co.  
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.  
W. & J. Sloane.  
Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.  
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.

All non-union independent taxicabs.  
Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.  
Beauty shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.  
Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union, Local No. 93, are unfair.



## Hears Judge McKeage



JUDGE EVERETT C. McKEAGE

Hon. Everett C. McKeage, San Francisco Superior Court judge, was guest speaker last night (Thursday) at the regular meeting of the Building and Construction Trades Council.

Judge McKeage was appointed to the Superior bench last October by Governor Olson to one of the two new judgeships created by the 1939 Legislature for San Francisco. During his short incumbency he has already attracted favorable attention by his work on the bench and is much sought after as a speaker by civic, fraternal and other groups.

Born in Kentucky, a product of her local school educational system, as a youth he had the worthy ambition to enter the military service of the United States, and by diligent study he was able to secure an appointment to West Point from Congressman (now Senator) Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky. Unfortunately a slight astigmatism of one eye precluded his passing the physical tests. Determined to achieve his ambition, young McKeage enlisted as a private in the United States regular army on June 1, 1916. He served continuously from that date until his discharge, on October 23, 1920, at Fort McDowell, Calif.

Included in his record during this period was some eighteen months' active service in France with the motorized heavy artillery attached to the First United States Army. During his enlistment he received several promotions and upon discharge took and successfully passed examinations for first lieutenant, adjutant general's department, in the Officers' Reserve Corps, and was later promoted to the rank of captain, which rank he now holds.

Through home study and work in law offices he prepared himself for the California bar, to which he was admitted in August, 1922, and has practised law in San Francisco since that time. In October, 1936, he was admitted to the bar of the United States Supreme Court.

### F.H.A. BUSINESS CONTINUES RISE

Applications for F.H.A. mortgage insurance involving new homes continued to rise in February from the winter lull and reached a new high

in the week ended March 2, Federal Housing Administrator Stewart McDonald announced at Washington. The number of houses on which construction was started under F.H.A. inspection in February also showed a gain over January and over the corresponding 1939 month. In the week ended March 2 the number of houses started under F.H.A. inspection rose to the highest point thus far this year, totaling 2536 as against 1661 in the preceding week and 1964 a year ago.

## Cooks' Union News

By C. W. PILGRIM

The meeting of Cooks' Local 44 on Thursday, March 7, was well attended and a quantity of business that had accumulated over the past three weeks, owing to there having been no meetings, was disposed of.

Charges were filed against three of our members for working more than five days per week, by Business Agents Joe Ballard and George Patran; a grievance committee was appointed by the chair to investigate these charges and bring in a recommendation as to what should be the action of the members in regard to these brothers. The committee was to meet in headquarters on March 13, at 3 p. m. Their recommendation will come up before the body at the meeting of March 14, at 8:30 p. m.

Nine new members were initiated at this meeting.

Brothers Boulet and Petrides were appointed to appear with a committee before the Chamber of Commerce on March 8 for the purpose of trying to ascertain the exact status of the 18 to 30 Associates. We have a suspicion that these Associates are more than appears on the surface; in fact, there is a suspicion among organized labor that this is a cover-up for the purpose of fighting our unions by trickery; also we suspect that these 18 to 30 are going to act as an employment agency for the purpose of placing non-union laborers to work on Treasure Island when the Fair opens up again.

Anyway, a little investigation of anything that the Chamber of Commerce has its hand in won't do any harm and is always advisable. These 18 to 30, or any other number committees, are not organized by the Chamber of Commerce for fun, any more than the Associated Farmers (so-called) are organized to plow.

Secretary Rene Battaglia reported that your union had been successful in collecting vacation claims for three of our brothers, totalling \$111.81, also for a claim of \$325, a settlement agreeable to both parties, had been arrived at.

Take notice: Local 283, Hotel Workers, has placed pickets on the Andrews Hotel, 1018 Mission street, near Seventh. The crew of union workers has been taken out and non-union people are now running this place. Local 283 has had a great deal of trouble with this Andrews Hotel

## Federation of Teachers

Local 61—W.P.A. Section

Some of our members are very young in the union labor movement. Especially for them, there was inspiration in the vivid description of the democratic manner in which controversial matters are handled by the San Francisco Labor Council given by Mr. O'Brien, one of the delegates from Local 61. They had read so much propaganda about autocratic actions on the part of labor leaders that it was a new thrill to hear one of our own men tell from first-hand experience how democratically things are handled in the Council.

An unexpected treat was a visit from our regional vice-president, Gertrude Luehning of Palo Alto. Her wide labor experience enabled her to ask pertinent questions of the speaker and thus clarify many details which otherwise might have seemed vague to newer members.

Mention of the Union Label Section brought out more discussion and aroused a new consciousness of the importance of actively supporting other unions by looking for the label in things we buy.

Squire Browne, chairman of the special committee on statistics, has promised to give us a glimpse of some of the facts his group has already uncovered. Thus the meeting on March 23, 1940, will be one more in the series of educational treats, through which we hope to develop leaders in education of adults, leaders who are truly competent to lead, not dictate, others less privileged than themselves in the paths of sane, progressive democracy.

Whenever your union wants a teacher, be sure to request one who is a member of the Federation of Teachers.

GRACE LEONARD, Secretary.

over the wages of the maids, and the crew was pulled when the boss decided to fire a union clerk and hire a non-union man instead. If any of you who read this know of anyone who is living at this hotel, please do us a favor and ask them to help bring this boss to time.

For the information of organized labor we remind you that Local 283, Hotel Workers, is affiliated with our Local Joint Board and is the bargaining agent for the Miscellaneous Hotel Workers.

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